

trade going on." The official denials have continued to this day, including one of the more recent by Prime Minister Chuan noted in the May 26 edition of the Bangkok Post.

Despite these denials though, and despite a Cambodian ban on logging, credible eyewitness reports from members of the London-based group Global Witness fully confirm, in my opinion, that the trucks are still rolling across the Thai border. If—as the Thai military alleges—it is not involved in the timber trade either directly or by turning a blind eye to the shipments, I can think of no other explanation than that the military personnel in the border zone are completely incompetent. One of the more heavily travelled timber roads in the border zone, one that according to my information is in daily use even as I speak, is within sight of one of the Thai Marine camps. Nor can the central Thai Government claim ignorance; Global Witness recently brought to light a current timber import permit signed by the Thai Interior Minister.

Mr. President, continued Thai support for the KR—in this or any manner—concerns me greatly for several reasons. First and foremost, the financial support the trade affords to the KR continues to allow it to survive thereby seriously endangering the growth and continued vitality of the nascent Cambodian democracy. That system is having enough trouble getting off the ground and running smoothly without having to deal with the KR insurgency. Secondly, Thailand's actions run counter to its obligations under the 1991 Peace Accord and serve to undermine it. Finally, the clandestine nature of the timber extraction has removed it from the control of the Cambodian central government. It is subsequently free to continue without regard to any regulations aimed at limiting the amount of timber taken, preventing serious ecological damage, ensuring sustained growth, or protecting the lives and livelihoods of the local populace.

I have made my concerns about this issue clear to both of our Ambassadors-designate and to the State Department. I hope that this statement will make my concerns equally clear to the Thai Government. If a significant effort not made as promised by the Thai Government to fully investigate and then stem the cross-border trade and their dealings with the KR, then I would find myself placed in the position of calling on our government to abide by that provision of Public Law 103-306 requiring that the President shall "terminate assistance to any country or organization that he determines is cooperating, tactically or strategically, with the Khmer Rouge in their military operations."

In closing, Mr. President, let me note that I greatly value the close relationship between us and the government and people of Thailand. However warm or important that relationship, though,

we cannot allow it to obscure or interfere with what is our equally important dedication to the principles of democracy taking root in Cambodia. I, and I hope my colleagues, will be watching developments closely.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message from the President of the United States was communicated to the Senate by Mr. Thomas, one of his secretaries.

#### EXECUTIVE MESSAGE REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding officer laid before the Senate a message from the President of the United States submitting a nomination which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

(The nomination received today is printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

#### MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 2:15 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 2058. An act establishing United States policy toward China.

#### MEASURES REFERRED

The following bill was read the first and second times by unanimous consent and referred as indicated:

H.R. 2058. An act establishing United States policy toward China; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

#### MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bills were read the first and second times by unanimous consent and placed on the calendar:

S. 1060. A bill to provide for the disclosure of lobbying activities to influence the Federal Government, and for other purposes; and

S. 1061. A bill to provide for congressional gift reform.

#### EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. PACKWOOD, from the Committee on Finance:

John Joseph Callahan, of Massachusetts, to be an Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services.

Lawrence H. Summers, of Massachusetts, to be Deputy Secretary of the Treasury.

Howard Monroe Schloss, of Louisiana, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

(The above nominations were reported with the recommendation that they be confirmed.)

#### INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. MURKOWSKI (for himself and Mr. STEVENS):

S. 1054. A bill to provide for the protection of Southeast Alaska jobs and communities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. HOLLINGS:

S. 1055. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to eliminate the requirement for preemployment alcohol testing in the mass transit, railroad, motor carrier, and aviation industries, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. CRAIG (for himself, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. KEMPTHORNE, Mr. COVERDELL, Mr. GREGG, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. LOTT, Mr. KYL, Mr. GRAMS, and Mr. FAIRCLOTH):

S. 1056. A bill to prohibit certain exempt organizations from receiving Federal funding; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. COHEN (for himself, Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. BOND, Mr. FAIRCLOTH, and Mr. MACK):

S. 1057. A bill to amend section 1956 of title 18, United States Code to include equity skimming as a predicate offense, to amend section 1516 of title 18, United States Code to curtail delays in the performance of audits, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. WELLSTONE (for himself, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. HATFIELD, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. MOYNIHAN, and Mr. KENNEDY):

S. 1058. A bill to provide a comprehensive program of support for victims of torture; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CRAIG:

S. 1059. A bill to amend section 1864 of title 18, United States Code, relating to tree spiking, to add avoidance costs as a punishable result; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LEVIN (for himself, Mr. COHEN, Mr. GLENN, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. FEINGOLD, and Mr. BAUCUS):

S. 1060. A bill to provide for the disclosure of lobbying activities to influence the Federal Government, and for other purposes.

By Mr. ROTH:

S. 1061. A bill to permit State and local governments to transfer by sale or lease Federal-aid facilities to the private sector without repayment of Federal grants, provided the facility continues to be used for its original purpose, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. JEFFORDS (for himself and Mr. NUNN):

S. 1062. A bill to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to increase the purchasing power of individuals and employers, to protect employees whose health benefits are provided through multiple employer welfare arrangements, to provide increased security of health care benefits, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Mr. ROTH:

S. 1063. A bill to permit State and local governments to transfer by sale or lease Federal-aid facilities to the private sector without repayment of Federal grants, provided the facility continues to be used for its original purpose, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. HELMS (for himself, Mr. PELL, Mr. DOLE, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. MACK,